

LINKS	SUMMARY
BUDGET BILLS	
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=SB29	Budget Bill. Amending Chapter 847 of the 2007 Acts of Assembly, which appropriated the public revenues and provided a portion of such revenues for the two years ending, respectively, on the thirtieth day of June, 2007, and the thirtieth day of June, 2008.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=SB30	Budget Bill. Provides a portion of revenues for the two years ending respectively on the thirtieth day of June, 2009, and the thirtieth day of June, 2010.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HB29	Budget Bill. Amending Chapter 847 of the 2007 Acts of Assembly, which appropriated the public revenues and provided a portion of such revenues for the two years ending, respectively, on the thirtieth day of June, 2007, and the thirtieth day of June, 2008.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HB30	Budget Bill. Provides a portion of revenues for the two years ending respectively on the thirtieth day of June, 2009, and the thirtieth day of June, 2010.
Air Pollution	
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=sb234	Greenhouse gas emissions; mandatory reporting. Requires that the State Air Pollution Control Board adopt regulations requiring the reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from stationary sources. The regulations would apply only to those sources that emit more than a de minimis amount of greenhouse gas and that are already required to report emissions of other air pollutants. The Board is also authorized to adopt regulations that require those same parties to report greenhouse gas emissions from fleets of motor vehicles. Beginning in 2008, the Virginia Department of Transportation is required to provide the Department of Environmental Quality with data necessary to maintain a greenhouse gas emissions inventory for individual road segments throughout the Commonwealth.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=sb627	Commission on Climate Change; report. Establishes a Climate Change Commission in the executive branch to develop a Climate Change Action Plan that: (i) calculates the size of and contributors to Virginia's carbon footprint; (ii) addresses the effects of increasing atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations on the state; (iii) identifies what the Commonwealth needs to do to prepare for the likely consequences of climate change; and (iv) identifies actions that are needed to meet goals for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. In its development of the Climate Change Action Plan, the Commission shall consider demand-side energy conservation by utilities and consumers; expanding renewable energy portfolios;

	<p>rate decoupling; time -of-use pricing; and transportation demand management. The Commission will also consult with the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish and supervise the High School Climate Change Leadership Awards Program and with the State Council of Higher Education to require that a state-supported institution of higher education organize and host a 2009 Mid-Atlantic Regional Climate Change Leadership Consortium.</p>
<p>http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=sb632</p>	<p>Conservation of trees during the land development process for air quality improvement in certain localities. Provides that certain localities may, by ordinance, require conservation of trees during the development process. The bill also provides that the tree conservation ordinance may require that the site plan for any subdivision or development provide for the preservation and replacement of trees on the development site such that the minimum tree canopy or tree cover percentage 10 years after development is projected to be as follows: (i) 10 percent tree canopy for a site zoned business, commercial, or industrial; (ii) 10 percent tree canopy for a residential site zoned 20 or more units per acre; (iii) 15 percent tree canopy for a residential site zoned more than 10 but less than 20 units per acre; (iv) 20 percent tree canopy for a residential site zoned more than five but not more than 10 units per acre; and (v) 30 percent tree canopy for a residential site zoned one to five units per acre. Finally, the bill mandates that any tree conservation ordinance provide for reasonable exceptions to or deviations from the canopy requirements.</p>
<p>http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+hb643</p>	<p>Air emissions from major stationary sources. Requires operators of major stationary sources of air pollution that have facilities (i) whose stacks do not meet good engineering practices and (ii) emit one or more of the criteria pollutants, to demonstrate compliance with all National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) by December 31, 2008. If this deadline is not met, then by July 1, 2009, the Department of Environmental Quality shall issue only a permit that ensures modeled compliance with all NAAQS.</p>
<p>http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+hb676</p>	<p>Commission on Climate Change; report. Establishes a Climate Change Commission in the executive branch of government to develop a Climate Change Action Plan that: (i) characterizes the quantity and source of greenhouse gas emissions in the Commonwealth; (ii) identifies the potential impacts and effects of increasing atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations on the state; (iii) identifies actions necessary to prepare for and mitigate the likely consequences of climate change; (iv) quantifies a greenhouse gas reduction target; (v) identifies and evaluates both state and regional climate</p>

	<p>action plans that address climate change and greenhouse gas emissions; and (vi) identifies economically viable programs, policies, and actions that are needed to meet state targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. In its development of the Climate Change Action Plan, the Commission shall consider demand-side energy conservation by utilities and consumers, expanding renewable energy portfolios, rate decoupling, time-of-use pricing, mandatory energy efficiency measures, and transportation demand management. Wherever possible, the Commission shall examine opportunities to couple greenhouse gas reductions with economic development and other market-based approaches to statewide greenhouse gas reductions.</p>
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+hb793	<p>Secretary of Natural Resources; development of strategy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Requires the Secretary to develop a comprehensive plan by January 1, 2010, that, if adopted by the General Assembly, is capable of providing a 30 percent reduction of the 2005 greenhouse gas emissions level by 2025 and an 80 percent reduction of the 2005 greenhouse gas emissions level by 2050.</p>
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hb796	<p>Commission on Climate Change. Establishes a Commission on Climate Change in the legislative branch of government with 11 members to develop a Climate Change Action Plan that: (i) characterizes the quantity and source of greenhouse gas emissions in the Commonwealth; (ii) identifies the potential impacts and effects of increasing atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations on the state; (iii) identifies actions necessary to prepare for and mitigate the likely consequences of climate change; (iv) quantifies a greenhouse gas reduction target; (v) identifies and evaluates both state and regional climate action plans that address climate change and greenhouse gas emissions; and (vi) identifies economically viable programs, policies, and actions that are needed to meet state targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. In its development of the Climate Change Action Plan, the Commission shall consider demand-side energy conservation by utilities and consumers; expanding renewable energy portfolios; rate decoupling; time-of-use pricing; mandatory energy efficiency measures; and transportation demand management. Wherever possible, the Commission shall examine opportunities to couple greenhouse gas reductions with economic development and other market based approaches to statewide greenhouse gas reductions.</p>
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hb1230	<p>Greenhouse gas emissions; mandatory reporting. Requires that the State Air Pollution Control Board adopt regulations requiring the reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from stationary sources. The regulations would</p>

	<p>apply only to those sources that emit more than a de minimis amount of greenhouse gas and that are already required to report emissions of other air pollutants. The Board is also authorized to adopt regulations that require those same parties to report greenhouse gas emissions from fleets of motor vehicles. Beginning in 2008, the Virginia Department of Transportation is required to provide the Department of Environmental Quality with data necessary to maintain a greenhouse gas emissions inventory for individual road segments throughout the Commonwealth.</p>
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hb1437	<p>Conservation of trees during the land development process for air quality improvement in certain localities. Provides that certain localities may, by ordinance, require conservation of trees during the development process. The bill also provides that the tree conservation ordinance may require that the site plan for any subdivision or development provide for the preservation and replacement of trees on the development site such that the minimum tree canopy or tree cover percentage 10 years after development is projected to be as follows: (i) 10 percent tree canopy for a site zoned business, commercial, or industrial; (ii) 10 percent tree canopy for a residential site zoned 20 or more units per acre; (iii) 15 percent tree canopy for a residential site zoned more than eight but less than 20 units per acre; (iv) 20 percent tree canopy for a residential site zoned more than four but not more than eight units per acre; (v) 25 percent tree canopy for a residential site zoned more than two but not more than four units per acre; and (vi) 30 percent tree canopy for a residential site zoned two or less units per acre. Finally, the bill mandates that any tree conservation ordinance provide for certain deviations from the canopy requirements.</p>
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+sb233	<p>Statewide Transportation Plan. Requires that the Statewide Transportation Plan include quantifiable measures and achievable goals for greenhouse gas emissions.</p>
Conservation	
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=sb641	<p>Land preservation tax credit; conveyance for public parks, recreational areas, or trails. ** Provides that the land preservation tax credit would equal 60 percent of the fair market value of any land that is conveyed for the purpose of a public park, public recreational facility, or public trail access easement. The board of supervisors of the county or the council of the city in which such land is located would be required to pass a duly adopted resolution that states (i) its approval of the conveyance, and (ii) that the conveyance is in accordance with the</p>

	comprehensive plan in effect for the county or city.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+hb260	Department of Conservation and Recreation. ** Allows the Department to acquire abandoned railroad corridors for use as greenways, linear parks, or potential transportation corridors.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HB662	Confidentiality of taxpayer information. ** Includes as a confidential tax document any document that is required to be filed with the Department of Conservation and Recreation under the land preservation tax credit program.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HB991	Transfer of development rights. ** Permits the severance and transfer of development rights from a sending property without requiring those rights to be immediately affixed to a specific receiving property.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hb1283	Land preservation tax credit; elimination of verification of conservation value. ** Eliminates Department of Conservation and Recreation verification of conservation value of land donations that will result in \$1 million or more in land preservation tax credits. Currently, as a condition of the issuance of a land preservation tax credit, the Department must verify the conservation value of donations that will result in \$1 million or more in tax credits. The bill also would establish a review and administrative appeal process in which proposed conveyances of donations would be reviewed by the Department of Taxation for purposes of determining whether the proposed donation would qualify for a land preservation tax credit. The review process would eliminate the current requirement that the taxpayer execute or record the land donation prior to applying for a land preservation tax credit.
DEQ Boards	
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=sb423	Department of Environmental Quality; State Air Pollution Control Board and State Water Control Board. Vests the authority to issue and enforce permits (including general permits), licenses, and certificates related to air and water pollution with the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality. As a result of this change, restrictions on board membership have been lifted to allow broader participation from members affiliated with industry. A process has been established to provide for public hearings when there is substantial public interest in the permit, there are significant legal or factual issues that are both germane to the draft permit and within the Department's jurisdiction, and the public

	<p>hearing could provide additional information. After a public hearing, the Director may convene a meeting before the Board when there are significant legal or factual issues that are both germane to the draft permit and within the Department's jurisdiction, such issues are capable of resolution by the exercise of the Director's authority, and the Director's ability to address and resolve those issues would be enhanced by the Board's participation and advice. The Board may make recommendations to the Director, who may incorporate such conditions into the permit if they: (i) are within the statutory authority of the Department; (ii) were not addressed by the Department in preparing the draft permit; (iii) either provide substantial additional protection to the environment, public health, or natural resources or provide substantially the same level of protection in a more effective or efficient manner; (iv) are consistent with the statutory and regulatory program under which the permit is issued; (v) are technologically and economically feasible; and (vi) do not unfairly or unreasonably burden the applicant with costs or delays that would, in the Director's judgment, be disproportionate to the benefits reasonably to be expected from them. Additionally, the membership of the State Air Pollution Control Board is increased from five to seven.</p>
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HB18	<p>Department of Environmental Quality. Amends legislation passed during the 2007 Session of the General Assembly to consolidate the existing three citizen boards—the State Air Pollution Control Board, the State Water Control Board, and the Waste Management Board—into one 11-member citizen board. The existing three citizen boards would retain authority over any applications for permits and amendments pending before the end of 2007 until the earlier of the resolution of the application or June 30, 2010.</p>
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HB19	<p>Department of Environmental Quality. Repeals legislation passed during the 2007 Session of the General Assembly to consolidate the existing three citizen boards—the State Air Pollution Control Board, the State Water Control Board, and the Waste Management Board—into one 11-member citizen board.</p>
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HB650	<p>Department of Environmental Quality; authority of citizen boards. Provides that the Air Pollution Control Board and the State Water Control Board may delegate their authority to make permitting decisions to the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality (the authority to issue permits related to waste management is already vested with the Director). Either Board has the discretion to make a final permitting decision if it finds significant public interest in the permit, substantial and disputed issues within the scope of the Board's statutory authority, and that the time required for a public hearing and decision by the Board</p>

	<p>would not create an unreasonable delay. The membership of all three citizen environmental boards would also be reconfigured so that the membership of each board%97the Air Pollution Control Board, the State Water Control Board, and the Virginia Waste Management Board%97includes at least one member from the other two boards.</p>
<p>http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HB1332</p>	<p>Department of Environmental Quality; State Air Pollution Control Board and State Water Control Board. Vests the authority to issue and enforce permits (including general permits), licenses, and certificates related to air and water pollution with the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality. As a result of this change, restrictions on board membership have been lifted to allow broader participation from members affiliated with industry. A process has been established to provide for public hearings when there is substantial public interest in the permit, there are significant legal or factual issues that are both germane to the draft permit and within the Department's jurisdiction, and the public hearing could provide additional information. After a public hearing, the Director may convene a meeting before the Board when there are significant legal or factual issues that are both germane to the draft permit and within the Department's jurisdiction, such issues are capable of resolution by the exercise of the Director's authority, and the Director's ability to address and resolve those issues would be enhanced by the Board's participation and advice. The Board may make recommendations to the Director, who may incorporate such conditions into the permit if they: (i) are within the statutory authority of the Department; (ii) were not addressed by the Department in preparing the draft permit; (iii) either provide substantial additional protection to the environment, public health, or natural resources or provide substantially the same level of protection in a more effective or efficient manner; (iv) are consistent with the statutory and regulatory program under which the permit is issued; (v) are technologically and economically feasible; and (vi) do not unfairly or unreasonably burden the applicant with costs or delays that would, in the Director's judgment, be disproportionate to the benefits reasonably to be expected from them. Additionally, the membership of the State Air Pollution Control Board is increased from five to seven.</p>
Energy	
<p>http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=sb321</p>	<p>Environmental impact of renewable energy electric generating facilities. Requires the Department of Environmental Quality to consult with other state agencies that have expertise in natural resource management when considering the cumulative impact of</p>

	new and proposed renewable energy electric generating facilities. Along with such other agencies, the Department will develop a coordinated recommendation providing for any additional site studies necessary to minimize adverse environmental impacts.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=sb322	Renewable energy source. Defines municipal solid waste as source of renewable energy under the Virginia Electric Utility Restructuring Act.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=sb446	Clean energy future. Requires that by the year commencing July 1, 2020, and in subsequent years, 20% of the electric energy sold by each supplier to retail customers in the Commonwealth be generated from renewable generation energy sources, and that each supplier achieve reductions in the consumption of electric energy by its retail customers, through the supplier's implementation of energy efficiency programs, in an amount equal to 10% of the amount of electric energy consumed by its retail customers in 2007. The requirements are phased in over a period commencing July 1, 2008. The 20% requirement for renewable generation energy sources is comprised of three categories of renewable energy sources, each of which has separate percentage requirements. Generators of renewable energy receive renewable energy credits for power generated through eligible renewable sources or conserved through energy efficiency programs. Suppliers who do not comply with the minimum percentage requirements are required to make alternative compliance payments into a new Virginia Sustainable Energy Fund. Distributors are authorized to recover incremental costs of compliance under the procedure for recovery of the costs of purchased power. Electric cooperatives and municipal electric utilities are exempted from the measure. Generators of eligible renewable energy using certain components manufactured within the Commonwealth receive double the amount of renewable energy credits. The Secretary of Commerce and Trade is directed to develop incentives for renewable energy manufacturing in the coalfield region of Virginia. The measure also (i) creates a Clean Energy Fund and (ii) establishes a commercial in-state production tax credit of 0.06 cents per kWh for solar photovoltaic energy and 0.03 cents per kWh for wind energy. Finally, Secretary of Commerce and Trade is directed to develop a Green Jobs program that will provide training for workers in new industries relating to the field of alternative energies, including the manufacture and operation of products used to generate electricity and other forms of energy from alternative sources.
Environmental Reports	
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+SB43	Environmental impact reports for major state projects. Requires state authority to submit an

	environmental impact report for projects where the land acquisition or construction costs are greater than \$1,000,000. Currently environmental impact reports must be submitted for projects where the land acquisition or construction costs are greater than \$100,000.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HB1089	Toxic substances; reporting. Removes the requirement that the Board of Health report to the General Assembly and the Governor on toxic substances biennially.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hb1116	Environmental impact reports. Requires an environmental impact report be done for any major state construction project that will cost \$1 million or more. The current threshold amount requiring such a report is \$100,000.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HB824	Water quality information. Designates the Secretary of Natural Resources as the lead Secretary with the responsibility to coordinate technical assistance, information, and training so that consistent water quality data is provided to the public.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HB1083	Submission of environmental impact report on major state projects. Exempts counties, cities, and towns from submission of environmental impact reports on highway construction, reconstruction, and improvement projects estimated to cost more than \$1 million.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hb1259	Environmental impact reports; highway projects. Requires any county, city, or town to submit an environmental impact report in connection with a highway construction, reconstruction, or improvement project only when such project costs \$500,000 or more.
Miscellaneous	
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=sb361	Stream mitigation banks. Authorizes Henrico County to establish and operate stream mitigation banks so long as the banks are operated in accordance with state and federal law.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=sb681	Board for Contractors; water well systems providers. Requires a certified water well systems provider onsite at all times for the drilling, installation, maintenance, or repair of water wells over 100 feet deep or for a water well system as part of a well over 100 feet deep. Currently, a certified water well systems provider is required to be onsite for the drilling, installation, maintenance, or repair of any water well or water well system, regardless of the depth of the well.

http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HB211	Virginia Water Protection Permit. Exempts landowners whose construction or maintenance of their farm or stock ponds may impact wetlands from having to obtain a Virginia Water Protection Permit.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HB358	Suspending water hook-ups during certain emergencies. Allows a locality that has adopted a water supply emergency ordinance to suspend the issuance of water hook-up permits for connection to its water and sewer systems during such emergency.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HB555	Wetlands banks. Authorizes localities to establish and operate wetlands and stream mitigation banks so long as the banks are operated in accordance with state and federal law. The bill also allows localities to purchase credits from mitigation banks.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+hb645	Virginia Water Protection Permit. ** Requires the State Water Control Board, prior to issuing a Virginia Water Protection Permit, to consider the permitted project as part local or regional water supply plans.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hb732	Income tax; energy-efficient equipment tax credit. Grants an income tax credit for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, to taxpayers (individuals and corporations) who purchase energy-efficient equipment for heating, cooling, and electricity generation for their commercial property used in a business. The amount of the credit equals 25% of such equipment expenditures, but may not be more than \$7,500 total.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hb744	Income tax; energy-efficient equipment deduction. Provides an income tax deduction for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, to individuals who purchase energy-efficient equipment used for heating, cooling, and providing electricity to their residences. The amount of the deduction equals 50% of such equipment expenditures, but not more than \$7,500 total.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hb1167	Administrative Process Act (APA); public participation guidelines. Requires, on or before July 1, 2008, the Department of Planning and Budget, in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General, to (i) develop model public participation guidelines and (ii) provide these model public participation guidelines to each agency that has the authority to promulgate regulations. By December 1, 2008, each agency shall either (a) adopt the model public participation guidelines or (b) if significant additions or changes are proposed, promulgate the model public participation guidelines with the proposed changes as fast-track regulations pursuant to § 2.2-4012.1. Agency action in adopting the model public participation guidelines in accordance with clause (a) shall be exempt from the APA. Any regulatory

	<p>action commenced on or after January 1, 2009, shall use the model public participation guidelines in the form adopted by an agency. Thereafter, any amendments to an agency's public participation guidelines must be done in accordance with the APA.</p>
<p>http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HB1331</p>	<p>Revision of Title 3.1; Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; commodity-related boards; protection of food supplies; domestic animals. Proposed Title 3.2 (Agriculture, Animal Care, and Food) is a revision of existing Title 3.1 (Agriculture, Horticulture and Food) and consists of 65 chapters divided into five subtitles: Subtitle I (General Provisions; Protection and Promotion of Agriculture); Subtitle II (Boards, Councils, Foundations, and Commissions); Subtitle III (Production and Sale of Agricultural Products); Subtitle IV (Food and Drink; Weights and Measures); and Subtitle V (Domestic Animals). Subtitle I addresses the preservation of agricultural lands and the promotion of the agricultural industry. In addition to setting out the duties and responsibilities of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and the Office of Consumer Affairs, the first chapter includes several new provisions. These sections provide title-wide definitions and the authority to adopt regulations governing the conduct of referenda and replace existing sections throughout the current title. Subtitle II establishes the various commodity-related boards, councils, and foundations formed to promote the agricultural industry in the Commonwealth. It begins with a listing of the special funds associated with these various collegial bodies and the reporting requirements for commodity boards, then sets out all of the commodity boards and prescribes their powers and duties. Subtitle III provides for the production and sale of agricultural products through a system of grading, licensing, certification, and registration. The sections in these chapters have been organized in a similar sequence, with a definitions section placed first, followed by agency administrative responsibilities, licensing or registrations requirements, enforcement provisions and, finally, penalties. Subtitle IV sets standards for consumer protection. These laws: (i) prescribe standards for ensuring the wholesomeness and safety of food products, including proper labeling practices; and (ii) protect the consumer by establishing standards for the instruments and devices used in weighing and measuring commodities. Subtitle V provides for the regulation of domestic animals in the Commonwealth.</p>
<p>http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hb1406</p>	<p>Rural rustic road program. Increases from 1,000 to 3,000 vehicles per day the maximum average daily traffic volume for roads to be eligible to participate in the rural rustic road program.</p>

http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hb1408	<p>Eligibility for betterment loans.** Directs the Board of Health and the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality to develop procedures for qualifying the owners of failing septic tanks, underground storage tanks, and contaminated dry cleaning stores, for betterment loans to be provided by private lenders.</p>
<p>Natural Resource Funding</p>	
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=sb470	<p>Natural resources funding.** Provides annual funding for natural resources from (i) 20 percent of the remaining revenues of state recordation taxes that are not currently allocated and (ii) unallocated land preservation tax credits in each calendar year. Of the revenues allocated to natural resources, 17 percent would be used to provide matching grants to local purchase of development rights programs, 16 percent would be distributed to the Virginia Land Conservation Fund, and 67 percent would be distributed to the Agricultural Best Management Practices Cost-Share Program for agricultural best management practices.</p> <p>For the moneys allocated to agricultural best management practices, five percent would be distributed to soil and water conservation districts to provide technical assistance for the implementation of agricultural best management practices. The remaining moneys would be used for matching grants for agricultural best management practices, with 60 percent of the moneys used for lands exclusively in the Chesapeake Bay watershed and 40 percent of the moneys used for all other lands in the Commonwealth.</p> <p>For the moneys allocated to provide matching grants to local purchase of development rights programs, 60 percent of the moneys would be used for grants for local purchase of the development rights programs of counties and cities wholly or partly within the Chesapeake Bay watershed and 40 percent of the moneys would be used for grants for local purchase of the development rights programs of all other counties and cities. In general, for each \$1 received, the local purchase of development rights program would be required to provide a \$1 match.</p>
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=sb511	<p>Natural resources funding.** Allocates annually 10 percent of the revenue generated by a one percent sales and use tax, not to exceed \$100 million, to fund agricultural best management practices. The sales tax allocation would be deposited into the newly established Virginia Natural Resources Commitment Fund and</p>

	<p>distributed to the Department of Conservation and Recreation's Agricultural Best Management Practices Cost-Share Program for the implementation of agricultural best management practices (BMP). Fifty-seven percent of the moneys are to be used for matching grants to implement BMPs on agricultural lands exclusively in the Chesapeake Bay watershed and 38 percent of the moneys would be used for all other lands in the Commonwealth. Five percent of the moneys would be allocated to soil and water conservation districts.</p>
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=sb513	<p>Nonpoint source reduction funding.** Authorizes the Governor and General Assembly to provide additional funding in excess of the amount deposited in the Water Quality Improvement Fund from a budget surplus to fund nonpoint source pollution reduction activities.</p>
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HB360	<p>Nonpoint source reduction funding.** Authorizes the Governor and General Assembly to provide additional funding in excess of the amount deposited in the Water Quality Improvement Fund from a budget surplus to fund nonpoint source pollution reduction activities.</p>
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HB727	<p>Natural resources funding.** Allocates annually to natural resources funding a percentage of the revenue generated by a one percent sales and use tax. The allocations would be as follows: (i) 5 percent of the revenue generated by a one percent sales and use tax for the 2008-2009 fiscal year; (ii) 7.5 percent for the 2009-2010 fiscal year; (iii) 10 percent for the 2010-2011 fiscal year; and (iv) 12.5 percent for the month of July 2011 and for each month thereafter but ending for the month of June 2018. The allocation for any fiscal year would not exceed \$175 million.</p> <p>Of the sales tax allocation, one-third would be used to provide matching grants to the local purchase of development rights programs and two-thirds would be distributed to the Agricultural Best Management Practices Cost-Share Program for agricultural best management practices.</p> <p>For the moneys allocated to agricultural best management practices, five percent would be distributed to soil and water conservation districts to provide technical assistance for the implementation of agricultural best management practices. The remaining moneys would be used for matching grants for agricultural best management practices with 60 percent of the moneys used for lands exclusively in the Chesapeake Bay watershed and 40 percent of the moneys used for all other lands in the Commonwealth.</p> <p>For the moneys allocated to provide matching grants to local purchase of development rights programs, 60 percent of the moneys would be used for grants for local</p>

	purchase of the development rights programs of counties and cities wholly or partly within the Chesapeake Bay watershed and 40 percent of the moneys would be used for grants for local purchase of the development rights programs of all other counties and cities. In general, for each \$1 received, the local purchase of development rights program would be required to provide a \$1 match.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hb1335	Natural resources funding. **Allocates annually 10 percent of the revenue generated by a one percent sales and use tax, not to exceed \$100 million, to fund agricultural best management practices. The sales tax allocation would be deposited into the newly established Virginia Natural Resources Commitment Fund and distributed to the Department of Conservation and Recreation's Agricultural Best Management Practices Cost-Share Program for the implementation of agricultural best management practices (BMP). Fifty-seven percent of the moneys are to be used for matching grants to implement BMPs on agricultural lands exclusively in the Chesapeake Bay watershed and 38 percent of the moneys would be used for all other lands in the Commonwealth. Five percent of the moneys would be allocated to soil and water conservation districts.
Roanoke River Basin Region	
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+SB40	Scenic river. **Designating portions of the North Mayo River and South Mayo River as components of the Virginia Scenic Rivers System.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+SB94	Official emblems and designations; covered bridge capital of the Commonwealth. Designates Patrick County as the Covered Bridge Capital of the Commonwealth.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+SB254	Easement in state park. **Authorizes the Department of Conservation and Recreation to grant a 20-foot wide easement across a portion of the Staunton River State Park in exchange for the extinguishment of an existing right-of-way easement.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=sb525	Uranium mining. ** Establishes a 15-member executive branch commission to assess the risks and benefits of developing uranium resources in Virginia.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HB455	Scenic river. **Designating portions of the North Mayo River and South Mayo River as components of the Virginia Scenic Rivers System.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HB641	Southern Virginia Higher Education Center. Authorizes the Executive Director of the Southern Virginia Higher Education Center to employ staff and faculty to effectuate the mission and duties of the Center.

	With the Board's approval, the Executive Director must set the salary and compensation of such staff. This bill also exempts the Center, together with the Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center and The New College Institute, from the provisions and requirements of the Virginia Personnel Act (§ 2.2-2900 et seq.).
Stormwater/Sedimentation	
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+SB135	Application of fertilizers. **Requires a commercial applicator of fertilizers to obtain a soil analysis of the property on which he is applying a fertilizer and make that analysis available to the customer at the time the bill is paid. The bill provides a civil penalty of \$500 for not providing the customer with the analysis.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+SB196	Storage of hazardous materials. ** Permits localities to prohibit the initiation of storage of hazardous materials in floodplains five stream miles upstream of an intake for a public water supply. However, the provisions of this bill shall not apply to: (i) operations of the Virginia Department of Transportation or its contractors concerning the construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of highways; or (ii) all Department of Defense facilities and operations.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HB392	Stormwater ordinance. **Authorizes localities classified as MS4 stormwater localities to enact ordinances to enforce stormwater permits. The bill would give these localities the authority to seek civil charges and injunctive relief, and impose civil penalties. Any person violating the ordinance would be subject to a criminal penalty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HB976	Single lot development; stormwater management. ** Provides that the developer of a single lot shall provide storm water management where substantial redevelopment of such lot is proposed. Substantial redevelopment" shall be deemed to occur when land-disturbing activities occur on more than 15 percent of the square footage of any single lot.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hb1137	Green roof incentive programs. Requires the Board of Housing and Community Development to develop guidelines for incentive programs for use by localities to encourage the use of green roofs in the construction and remodeling of residential and commercial buildings. The bill defines a green roof as a roof of a building that is partially or completely covered with soil and vegetation. The bill also authorizes localities to establish green roof incentive programs.
Sewage and Wastewater	
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=sb378	Reuse and reclamation of water. ** Requires the State Water Control Board to promote and establish requirements for the reclamation and reuse of all waters

	<p>of the Commonwealth, including stormwater and wastewater. Currently, the Board is only required to evaluate wastewater for reuse. The Board is also requested to identify policies, in consultation with the State Water Commission and the Virginia Resources Authority, that provide financial incentives for the construction of improvements allowing increased reclamation and reuse of waters. The Board will recommend the policies in a report presented to the General Assembly and the Governor no later than December 1, 2008.</p>
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=sb413	<p>National pollutant discharge elimination system permits; mining operations. Provides for permit fees to be submitted from applicants that discharge waters from mining operations. Applicants will pay \$5,000 per discharge point from a major facility and \$750 for each other discharge point. In addition, applicants will pay an annual fee of \$2,500 for discharge points for major facilities and \$250 for other discharge points. Permits will remain valid for five years.</p>
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+hb233	<p>Phosphorus prohibition; dishwashing detergents. **Bans the use of phosphorus in detergents for household dishwashing machines. Phosphorus is one of the primary sources of water pollution. The bill contains a delayed effective date of July 1, 2010.</p>
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+hb394	<p>Powers of water and waste authorities. Grants such authorities powers related to intellectual property rights.</p>
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hb517	<p>Onsite soil evaluators; classes. ** Provides for the Board for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators and Onsite Sewage System Professionals to adopt regulations to include the division of onsite soil evaluators into classes, including one class restricted to the design of conventional onsite sewage systems. This bill is a recommendation of the Virginia Housing Commission.</p>
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hb518	<p>Onsite Soil evaluators; exemptions from license requirements.** Allows for conventional and alternative onsite sewer systems receiving residential wastewater to be designed by a licensed onsite soil evaluator when certain conditions are met. This bill is a recommendation of the Virginia Housing Commission.</p>
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HB689	<p>Combined Sewer Overflow Fund. Designate funds to be deposited in the Combined Sewer Overflow Fund for use by the Cities of Lynchburg and Richmond for the completion of their combined sewer overflow projects in certain years when direct general appropriations to the fund are less than \$5 million. Deposits shall neither exceed \$5 million per year nor \$50 million over 10 years.</p>

	Any funds shall be divided equally between the Cities of Lynchburg and Richmond.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+hb1166	Professional engineering of onsite treatment works. Authorizes the Board of Health, the Commissioner of Health, and the Department of Health to accept treatment works designs from individuals licensed as professional engineers. The bill establishes the procedure for submission and review of designs.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hb822	Phosphorus prohibition; dishwashing detergents. **Bans the use of phosphorus in detergents in for household dishwashing machines. Phosphorus is one of the primary sources of water pollution. The ban will take effect on January 1, 2010.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HB877	Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act. Provides that the powers of each authority created by the governing body of a single locality shall be exercised by an authority board of not less than five nor more than seven members. Under current law, the number of such authority board members is five.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hb1355	Sewage treatment plants.** Provides that whenever the governing body of a locality or a combination of governing bodies of two or more localities is expanding or upgrading a sewage treatment plant, the facility shall be expanded or upgraded so that it has the capability to accept and treat the septage from all onsite sewage disposal systems, which are not adequately served by another approved disposal site, located in the locality or combination thereof to be served by such plant. Certification of this capability shall be provided to the Department of Environmental Quality prior to the approval of any state certificate to construct.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hb1380	Approval of sewage systems. Clarifies that counties and towns may approve a sewage system at a reduced size if it is in the best interest of the locality.
Waste/Recycling	
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=sb648	Used motor oil; annual survey of individual practices. Requires the Department of Environmental Quality to conduct and publish an annual survey of consumers to analyze: (i) trends in the numbers of individuals who change their own motor oil, oil filters, or antifreeze; (ii) the proportion of such individuals who properly dispose of motor oil, oil filters, or antifreeze; and (iii) the reasons that individuals choose not to properly dispose of motor oil, oil filters, or antifreeze.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=sb665	Tire recycling fee. Extends, until July 1, 2011, the \$1.00 recycling fee imposed on each new tire sold; thereafter,

	the fee is reduced to 50 cents. Under current law the fee is to be reduced to 50 cents on July 1, 2008.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hb86	Disposal of unused pharmaceuticals. ** Establishes a program for the disposal of unused pharmaceuticals.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hb343	Cathode ray tubes; disposal bans. Permits localities to prohibit the disposal of cathode ray tubes in any waste-to-energy or solid waste disposal facility within its jurisdiction, provided the locality has implemented a recycling program that is capable of handling all cathode ray tubes generated within its jurisdiction. Previously the ban only applied to privately operated landfills.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hb344	Computer and Television Recovery and Recycling Act; penalties. Requires the manufacturer of computer equipment and televisions to adopt and implement a recovery plan providing for the reasonably convenient collection, recycling, and reuse of computer equipment and televisions returned by a consumer in the Commonwealth. The manufacturer must also affix a permanent, readily visible label to the computer equipment or television with the manufacturer's brand before a manufacturer may offer computer equipment or televisions for sale in the Commonwealth. Examples of collection methods meeting the recovery plan requirements in this Act include (i) a system by which the consumer may return the computer equipment or televisions free of charge; (ii) a system using a physical collection site; or (iii) a system using collection events at which the consumer may return computer equipment or televisions. Each manufacturer must annually report on the weight of computer equipment and televisions collected, recycled, and reused during the preceding calendar year. The Department shall issue a warning notice to a person on the person's first violation of this article. The penalty assessed against a manufacturer for a violation of this Act may not exceed \$10,000 for the second violation or \$25,000 for each subsequent violation.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hb514	Fossil fuel combustion products permit. Requires any applicant seeking approval for the use of fossil fuel combustion products as structural fill to (i) publish a notice of his intent to apply for approval for the project from the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), (ii) hold a public meeting to answer citizen's questions, and (iii) submit minutes of the meeting to DEQ. The DEQ is not to issue the permit until the applicant has fulfilled these requirements.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hb1398	Tire recycling fee. Extends, until July 1, 2011, the \$1.00 recycling fee imposed on each new tire sold; thereafter, the fee is reduced to 50 cents. Under current law the fee is to be reduced to 50 cents on July 1, 2008.

Zoning/Development	
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=sb49	Matters to be considered in drawing and applying zoning ordinances and districts. ** Provides that zoning ordinances and districts shall be drawn and applied with reasonable consideration for the protection of land, water, and air from harmful discharges, emissions, and other releases.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=sb50	Purpose of zoning ordinances. ** Provides that zoning ordinances shall be designed to give reasonable consideration to protecting the land, water, and air from harmful discharges, emissions, and other releases.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+SB166	Replacement of trees during development process in certain localities. Reduces the maturity date from 20 years to 15 years. The bill also increases the mature canopy coverage from 20 percent to 30 percent for a residential site zoned 10 units or less per acre.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HB208	Adequate public facilities. ** Allows any locality to adopt provisions in its subdivision ordinance for deferring the approval of subdivision plats or site plans when it determines that existing schools, roads, public safety, sewer or water facilities are inadequate to support the proposed development. Such deferrals cannot extend beyond 12 years. A locality may also consider the adequacy of public facilities in the preparation of its zoning ordinance.
Study Resolutions	
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HJ90	Continues HJR 25 (2006) Studying Science, Math, and Technology Education in the Commonwealth at the Elementary, Secondary, and Undergraduate Levels. ** Continues HJR 25 to review the curricula of existing public schools in the Commonwealth, including Governor's Schools and other specialized public schools devoted to math, science, or technology; study accessibility to specialized public schools by students throughout the Commonwealth; review and recommend innovative ways to interest students at all education levels in science, math, and technology; identify the key points during the K-12 education experience that will determine whether a student will become interested, and maintain that interest, in math, science, technology related subjects; and identify programs and activities that promote partnerships between educators at the Commonwealth's public schools and institutions of higher education, as well as with business and research entities in the science and technology sectors located in the Commonwealth.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-	Study; Department of Conservation and Recreation

bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HJ100	to study the privatization of hospitality-related services and functions; report. ** Provides for the Department of Conservation and Recreation to study the privatization of hospitality-related services and functions at Virginia's state parks.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hj106	Recycling of fluorescent bulbs; study. ** Requests the Virginia Recycling Markets Development Council to study the costs and benefits of recycling fluorescent light bulbs that contain mercury.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HJ111	Study; Dillon Rule; report. ** Creates an 11-member joint subcommittee for a two-year study of the Dillon Rule and its impact on Virginia's localities.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=081&typ=bil&val=hj112	Beverage container recycling; study. Directs the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission to include in its 2007 authorized two-year study (SJR 361) an analysis of the effectiveness of the recovery and recycling of beverage containers as a waste minimization strategy.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HJ114	Access to waterways; study. ** Establishes a six-member joint subcommittee to study the public's right to float, fish, and navigate the waters of the Commonwealth.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HJ156	Study; Commission on Local Government; report. Requests the Commission on Local Government to study the need for contingency plans for local governing bodies to operate in the event of public health emergencies.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+hj169	Study; policies to reduce the negative impacts of plastic bags on the environment; report. Requests the Department of Environmental Quality to convene stakeholders meetings to discuss and report on potential legislative actions that would mitigate the negative effects of improperly disposed of plastic bags on the Commonwealth's environment. Stakeholders shall include representatives of agriculture, conservation, local government, manufacturing, plastics industry, timber industry, and retailers. In the selection of feasible policies, the stakeholders shall review existing policies and programs adopted in the United States and other countries.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HJ171	Study; endocrine disruptor compounds; report. ** Requests the Department of Environmental Quality to examine the effects of endocrine disruptor compounds (EDCs), the pollutant identified as responsible for "intersex fish." The Department will: (i) consult with federal, state, regional, and local authorities as well as solid waste and wastewater associations and agencies to monitor the ongoing federal research and efforts to catalog and assess the effects of EDCs on the environment and human health; (ii) evaluate the fiscal and regulatory impact of potential changes to the federal

	standards for wastewater treatment, drinking water treatment, and stormwater management practices to manage the negative effects of EDCs; (iii) evaluate the feasibility of implementing a statewide, public-private program to facilitate the collection and proper disposal of unused medicines containing EDCs; and (iv) examine current laws and regulations that may limit or prohibit viable medicinal take-back options at the state or local level.
http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?081+sum+HJ178	Study; Urban Development Areas; report. Creates a joint subcommittee to study the development of Urban Development Areas in Virginia's localities. The two-year study will examine and monitor the transition to channeling development into Urban Development Areas, and determine if additional legislation is needed to help localities as they transition to Urban Development Areas.